

Description:

The long-range goal of the Department of Agriculture is to guarantee that Idaho agricultural products are of high quality, are disease-free, and meet federal and state laws, rules, and regulations. It is also the goal of this department to protect both the consumer and the producer from fraud, provide assistance to industry in marketing Idaho agricultural products, and improve farm and agriculture business income. The Administration program coordinates the office of the director, financial, payroll, legal, human resources, and information technology functions of the agency.

Major Functions and Targeted Performance Standard(s) for Each Function:

1. Executive Administration.

A. To increase, by 25%, the efficiency within executive administration.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
25%	20%	5%	5%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
5%	5%	na	na

2. Finance.

A. To increase, by 3, the number of fiscal staff who are proficient in computer technology, especially MS-Office applications by 7-1-97.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
2	3	3	4
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
5	5	na	na

3. Human Resources

A. To reduce worker's compensation losses from a high of \$306,264 (calendar year 1995) to \$128,935 (calendar year 1996) to \$74,712 (calendar year 1997) and to \$70,000 (calendar year 1998) or below in subsequent years.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
\$128,935	\$74,712	\$70,000	\$70,000
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$70,000

4. Information Technology.

A. To increase to 100% the number of ISDA computer programs, computers and computer systems that are year 2000 compliant by 12-31-1999.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
-	0	90	8
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
na	na	na	na

Agriculture, Department of Administration

Program Results and Effect:

Although not based on any specific statutory authority, administrative support is critical to the overall leadership, coordination, and efficiency of operations of the Department. Administration's objective is to promote and provide quality service to our customers, ensure the judicious use of public funds consistent with the Department's statutory responsibilities, provide efficient and effective information and communication services to internal and external customers, recruit, retain, develop, recognize and promote the fair and equitable treatment of our human resources, and serve as the overall liaison with industry and other public entities.

For more information contact Kelly Nielsen at 332-8514.

Description:

The Division of Animal Industries works to ensure healthy and diversified animal industries, safeguard the resources and environment of the state, and ensure a safe and wholesome supply of food and fiber.

Major Functions and Targeted Performance Standard(s) for Each Function:

1. Conduct disease surveillance, suppression, control and eradication programs.

- A. Conduct surveillance for all program diseases.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
1,776,738	1,989,426	1,970,696	1,992,475
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
2,000,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000

- B. Investigate suspected disease situations and test animals and herds identified by surveillance activities as potentially diseased.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
958	975	779	963
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
950	965	1,000	1,000

- C. Conduct licensing, inspection, and certification for compliance with state or federal law.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
315	267	285	194
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
400	300	400	300

2. Conduct sanitary inspection of dairy production facilities and grading of dairy and egg products.

- A. Inspect all dairy farms and plants for compliance with sanitation, quality, and wholesomeness standards. Inspection and grading of egg producing and retail facilities.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
4,811	4,670	4,996	5,055
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
4,600	4,500	4,000	4,000

Agriculture, Department of Animal Industries

- B. Issue permits to all qualified dairies and permits or licenses to dairy plants and bulk haulers and egg distributors and handlers.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
117	170	299	137
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
210	220	200	200

- C. Conduct grading of dairy and egg products to assure compliance with standards.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
2,181,075	2,359,704	1,124,926	1,991,558
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,500,000

3. Conduct the dairy waste management program.

- A. Inspect and approve all dairy waste management systems for compliance with state and federal laws.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
1,678	2,925	2,852	2,993
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
3,300	3,000	2,500	2,500

4. Conduct disease detection, control, import and export testing programs; and finished dairy product testing program.

- A. Perform disease tests on animals and animal tissues for regulatory diseases, to meet import/export requirements and for zoonotic diseases.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
304,979	315,838	285,363	321,766
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000

- B. Perform tests on finished dairy products for quality, presence of adulterants and to determine producer payment.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
35,858	66,781	18,589	3,127
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000

5. Foster scientifically, economically and environmentally sound range management practices.

A. Provide leadership in development and implementation of community collaborative efforts to improve management of rangelands.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	8	11	5
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
5	6	6	6

B. Coordinate and collaborate with industry and agencies to resolve conflicts relative to public land grazing.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	12	32	50
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
55	60	60	60

6. Foster sound animal care and handling practices and administer the animal care program.

A. Investigate cases of alleged animal abuse.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
71	110	69	108
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
120	125	150	150

B. Cooperate with local and county officials in handling of animal abuse cases.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
75	80	80	85
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
80	85	85	85

C. Educate animal owners and citizens of the state on acceptable animal care, handling and use practices.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
50	60	65	65
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
70	75	70	75

Agriculture, Department of Animal Industries

Program Results and Effect:

The Division of Animal Industries conducts disease surveillance, control and eradication efforts for a number of diseases of importance to the livestock industries, some of which are also diseases of man. The Division also conducts dairy farm and plant inspection program to assure adherence to standards for purity, quality, and wholesomeness of dairy products. In addition, the Division is responsible for the dairy waste management program, which assures that dairy farms do not discharge pollutants into ground or surface water. The Division spent two years correcting deficiencies of waste containment facilities on dairy farms. It is developing nutrient management plans and monitoring programs to provide agronomic land applications. Under the range program, the Division works with the livestock industry and other agencies in development and implementation of sound range management practices to safeguard and improve natural resources of the State. The Division oversees the weed management program and the application of the state weed law and the weed-free forage and straw certification program. The Division also collaborates with local and county officials in investigation of cases of alleged animal abuse, and where warranted, assists in development of cases and prosecution of violators. As result of these programs the State is classified free of Brucellosis, Tuberculosis and Pseudorabies; the level of infection with trichomoniasis and Equine Infectious Anemia and a number of other diseases has been reduced; the quality and safety of dairy products is assured for Idaho citizens; food borne pathogens of animal origin are being identified and preventive measures initiated to safeguard Idaho citizens; collaborative efforts have been initiated in a number of areas of the State to improve rangelands and mitigate conflicts relative to the multiple use of public lands; and the care and handling of the animals of the state has been improved. The effect of these programs is a healthier animal population, abundant, safe, and wholesome supply of foods of animal origin and improved condition of natural resources of the State.

For more information contact Kelly Nielsen at 332-8514.

Description:

This Division registers pesticides, fertilizers, and soil and plant amendments. It also licenses pesticide applicators and chemigators certifies they are qualified through testing and attendance at certified seminars, etc. The division also ensures compliance with both federal and state laws and rules governing pesticide use. Other programs include ground and surface water, worker protection, endangered species, and unusable pesticide disposal.

Major Functions and Targeted Performance Standard(s) for Each Function:

1. Registration of pesticides, fertilizers, and soil and plant amendments.

- A. Review and registration of applications for pesticide registration.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
8,140	7,541	8,400	8,500
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
8,000	8,000	8,000	

- B. Make all Emergency Exemption and SLN labels available on the Internet.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
			100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

2. Pesticide applicator and dealer licenses.

- A. Pesticide applicator licenses.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
4,500	4,200	4,700	8,689
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
8,750	8,800	8,800	

- B. Develop and implement updated training materials and tests.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

Agriculture, Department of Agricultural Resources

C. Develop and implement a pesticide applicator training program.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

D. Seminars approved.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
250	575	589	630
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
700	700	700	

3. Pesticide inspections and investigations.

A. Pesticide inspections and investigations.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
354	278	310	400
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
400	400	400	

B. Chemigation inspections.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
323	479	268	260
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
280	280	280	

4. Ground and surface waters.

A. Ground water sampling.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
13,392	4,064	6,775	2,796
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
8,000	8,000	8,000	

B. Ground water analyses.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
47,562	22,352	40,000	52,192
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
40,000	40,000	40,000	

C. Educational sessions.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
30	30	21	25
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
30	30	30	

D. Ground and surface water pesticide investigations.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
25	10	7	3
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
15	15	15	

E. Surface water/BMP assessments.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	5	20	5
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
20	20	20	

F. Surface water sampling.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	406	417	824
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
660	660	660	

G. Surface water analyses.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	4,872	2,877	8,240
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
3,000	3,000	3,000	

Agriculture, Department of Agricultural Resources

H. Will conduct statewide groundwater sampling follow-ups. (sampling/analysis)

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
185/0	295/4,720	0/0	75/1,200
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
200/3,000	200/3,000	200/3,000	

I. TMDL Implementation plan finalized with SCC and SCD's.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
		10%	15%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
50%	100%	100%	

5. Worker protection.

A. Worker protection training sessions.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
106	18	19	23
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
25	25	25	

B. Worker protection inspections.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
223	74	65	118
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
80	80	80	

6. Endangered Species.

A. Section 18/24c's reviewed for impacts to endangered species.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	26	32	30
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
30	30	35	

7. Unusable pesticides disposal.

A. Waste pesticides disposed. (pounds)

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
40,000	37,034	37,457	35,000
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
35,000	35,000	35,000	

B. Containers recycled (pounds).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	39,000	69,000	70,000
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100,000	100,000	100,000	

8. Record keeping program.

A. Private applicator records reviewed for compliance.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
188	188	202	201
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
202	210	220	

B. Follow-up.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	15	14	15
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
22	27	32	

9. Outreach and education.

A. Presentations, press releases, PSA's, brochures, etc.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

Agriculture, Department of
Agricultural Resources

B. Technical and analytical resources/response to public, industry, etc.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

C. Develop, implement, and maintain an Internet information base.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	50%	50%	50%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
50%	50%	100%	

Program Results and Effect:

The goal of the Division of Agricultural Technology is to protect public health, the environment, animals, and wildlife species of the State from possible adverse effects which could result from the improper use of pesticides or fertilizers. The Division is also charged with monitoring agriculture's impact on humans and the environment, including programs for the protection of ground and surface water, agricultural workers, endangered species, chemigation, secondary containment, and pesticide residue testing. These goals are accomplished through a major education program and regulation of the sale and use of pesticides and fertilizers. The Division participates in numerous public and governmental programs aimed at reducing adverse effects that may result from agricultural or urban practices involving the use of pesticides or fertilizers.

For more information contact Kelly Nielsen at 332-8514.

Description:

The Division of Plant Industries works to protect the interests of the plant industry and the general public.

Major Functions and Targeted Performance Standard(s) for Each Function:

1. Assure the quality of commercial feeds offered for sale in Idaho.

- A. Review/registration of feed labels and products.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
5,813	6,403	6,692	6,580
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
7,000	7,000	7,000	

- B. Collect commercial feed samples.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
1,297	1,052	1,105	1,119
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
1,160	1,160	1,160	

- C. Perform analytical tests on commercial feeds.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
3,784	3,163	3,778	3,818
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
4,000	4,000	4,000	

2. Assure the quality of nursery stock sold in Idaho.

- A. Issue Nurseryman/Florist licenses.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
1,144	1,122	1,155	1,295
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
1,300	1,300	1,300	

- B. Nursery inspections.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
398	712	732	1,023
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
1,000	1,000	1,000	

Agriculture, Department of Plant Industries

3. Honey bee program.
- A. Process apiary registrations.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
75	67	70	76
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
75	75	75	

- B. Inspect registered apiaries.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
6	3	10	1
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
5	5	5	

4. Assure disease free condition of plants and plant products for export through phytosanitary certification.
- A. Field inspections - acres.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
105,646	105,417	114,317	85,272
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
95,000	95,000	95,000	

- B. Issue phytosanitary certificates

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
7,110	8,494	8,822	8,870
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
9,000	9,000	9,000	

- C. Collect plant pathology laboratory samples.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
663	1,319	1,444	900
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
1,500	1,500	1,500	

D. Perform analytical tests on plant products.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
1,800	2,476	2,710	1,960
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
2,800	2,800	2,800	

5. Plant pest and disease detection surveys and eradication programs.

A. Set up insect traps in selected and random locations.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
1,928	2,278	2,619	2,342
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
2,750	2,750	2,750	

B. Inspect home gardens for Mexican bean beetle. (Pest eradicated - project considered completed)

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
0	0	0	0
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
0	0	0	

6. Assure the quality of seeds sold in Idaho.

A. Perform seed tests for compliance to Idaho Pure Seed Law, Idaho Noxious Weed Law, Idaho Feed Law, and Referee testing.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
222	256	271	315
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
300	300	300	

B. Perform purity, germination, and special testing of certified seeds for Idaho Crop Improvement Association and uncertified seeds for the seed industry.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
10,397	10,076	9,263	9,869
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
10,000	10,000	10,000	

Agriculture, Department of
Plant Industries

C. Issue seed dealers licenses.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
565	571	568	582
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
580	580	580	

7. Implement the Idaho Strategic Plan for managing noxious weeds.

A. Provide leadership for organizing Cooperative Weed Management Areas (CWMA) across the State.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
			8
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
4	4	2	2

B. Assist counties and CWMA Steering Committee in developing integrated Weed Management Plans and annual operating plans.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
			6
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
6	6	6	4

Program Results and Effect:

Plant Pathology: Bean seeds grown west of the Continental Divide to be planted in Idaho must successfully pass laboratory tests conducted by the Plant Pathology Lab from samples drawn in the state of Idaho by the Department of Agriculture Inspectors. The Plant Pathology Lab also provides plant and plant products testing following the phytosanitary certification requirements of the importing country. The lab also provides testing for exotic plant diseases. Additionally, Division personnel field or laboratory inspect 26 different crop and other commodities for export to other states and foreign countries.

Feeds: Commercial feed samples are drawn by the Department of Agriculture Inspectors and tested in the Feed Lab against ingredient guarantees stated in the label. Commercial feeds in violation of the Idaho Commercial Feed Law are subject to stop-sale orders.

Nurseries and Florists: Inspections are conducted annually for freedom from pests and diseases, in order to protect Idaho agriculture and the public from the introduction of exotic pests and spread of established pests. 5,785 inspections were conducted for compliance with eighteen quarantine or special pest surveys. 31 incidents were encountered 22 requiring corrective action and 65 necessitating a stop-sale order.

Pest Surveys: Special surveys were conducted for the detection of 10 pests and diseases, including grasshoppers and Mormon crickets. Surveys are conducted in an attempt to detect the establishment of exotic pests early so that they may be cheaply eradicated. In addition, the movement of established pests of economic or quarantine significance is also monitored for compliance with the quarantine of other states and countries or in order to predict outbreaks.

State Seed Laboratory: The Seed Lab is the only Association of Official Seed Analyst (AOSA) seed testing laboratory in Idaho. In addition, the Seed Lab enforces the Idaho Pure Seed Law. The Seed Lab offers germination, tetrazolium, purity, noxious weed, cold and other special tests for over 200 different crops. Field beans, alfalfa, garden beans, wheat, barley, Kentucky bluegrass, garden peas, sweet corn, rapeseed/canola, and onion represent approximately 80% of the service seed samples tested annually. The Seed Lab receives service seed samples from Idaho and nine western states. Approximately 80% of service seed samples received are from Idaho seed companies and 20% from 13 other states and Canada. Seeds for the domestic seed markets are tested following procedures approved by AOSA. Seeds for the Canadian markets are tested following procedures approved by the Canadian Food & Inspection Service. Seeds for the other foreign markets are tested following procedures approved by the international Seed Testing Association.

For more information contact Kelly Nielsen at 332-8514.

Agriculture, Department of

Agricultural Inspections

Description:

The Warehouse Control program is the licensing authority for the bonded warehouses in the State of Idaho. Bonded warehouses receive commodities from producers to either store and/or market for them. By conducting warehouse examinations at the warehouses, protection is provided for the producers depositing commodity. Examinations assure the producers the warehouse has maintained its obligations.

In addition commodity dealers are also licensed. The Commodity Dealer law specifies that grain, dry peas, dry beans, leguminous or other small seeds are covered commodities and anyone purchasing these commodities for resale shall be licensed. The difference between a bonded warehouse and commodity dealer is that the warehouse stores grain commodities, a commodity dealer does not have storage capabilities.

The Dealer in Farm Produce law specifies that all agricultural, horticultural, viticultural, and vegetable products of the soil, poultry and poultry products, and apiary products are covered commodities and anyone purchasing these commodities for resale shall be licensed. This law generally covers commodities not addressed in the commodity dealer law: example, potatoes, fruits, vegetables, and hay.

The retail potato inspection program provides consumers with confidence that the potatoes at the retail level are as advertised by the retailer and maintains the integrity of the commodity from the shipping point to the table. Labeling for grade, quality and state of origin. Each item is verified by an inspector at the retail outlet.

The hop inspection program provides certification of hops for Idaho hop producers. During harvest, samples are collected on a daily basis from Idaho's growers and delivered to Boise for analysis. Leaf, stem and seed count results are reflected on a certificate that accompanies the lot through commercial channels. The program is a federal/state cooperation with oversight provided by FGIS.

The Division has the authority to charter any person conducting or operating a public livestock market. The charter requirements provide for protection of consumers purchasing livestock at the salesyards as well as providing for an orderly transition of livestock from farm to the market place.

The Organic Certification program provides certification of food products grown without the use of synthetic herbicides, pesticides or fertilizers for a period of 36 months prior to harvest of the product. After receipt of an application, an inspection is conducted at the applicants site. Grower inputs are monitored and if standards are met, a certificate is issued.

The Bureau of Weights & Measures administers a program for inspections and testing of all weighing and measuring devices used in commercial transactions which provide confidence in the market place and provides equity for all citizens of the State, whether buyer, seller, or consumer. Maintain a Metrology laboratory.

The Bureau of Shipping Point Inspection (FF&V) is an inspection and grading program that provides an effective and reliable service using common language from farm to market for the buying and selling of fresh fruits and vegetables. This also applies to the marketing of fresh products for processing.

Major Functions and Targeted Performance Standard(s) for Each Function:

1. License all companies engaged in the commodity warehouse business.

- A. 100% target for licensing warehouses in Idaho.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

- B. Provide follow-up for licensees dropping license.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

- C. Maintain contact reports until potential licensee is either licensed or documentation is received indicating no need to license.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

2. Conduct performance based examinations of the licensees.

- A. Develop performance based criteria to reduce business interruption of non-problem licensees.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
95%	99%	99.5%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

- B. Incorporate rating system to identify those licensees that may be experiencing financial difficulty.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
95%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

Agriculture, Department of Agricultural Inspections

- C. Establish a matrix for timetables of examinations tied into item B.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
75%	80%	85%	85%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
90%	95%	98%	

- D. Concentrate examination process on the licensees that have demonstrated poor track records and weak financial statements in conjunction with item C.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
75%	85%	85%	85%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
90%	95%	98%	

3. Provide expertise to licensees, commodity commissions and producers.

- A. Seek out opportunities to incorporate the examination process to assist other agencies.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
0	Plus 5	Plus 5	Plus 6
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
5	5	5	

- B. Provide producer information in a timely manner in disputes with licensees, same day service.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
24 hrs	24 hrs	24 hrs	24 hrs
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
24 hrs	24 hrs	24 hrs	

- C. Assist warehouses with improvement of records and warehousing practices.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

D. Continue to support the commodity commissions with assistance in quality programs.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

4. License all companies or individuals engaged in the commodity dealer business.

A. 100% target for licensing dealers in Idaho.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	99%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

B. Reduce penalty fees for late license renewals to zero.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
2 late	0 late	0 late	0 late
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
0 late	0 late	0 late	

C. Establish a consistent examination process.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
85%	90%	95%	95%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

5. Inspect and test all commercial weighing and measuring devices.

A. Inspect and test all known consumer weighing and measuring devices.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

Agriculture, Department of Agricultural Inspections

B. Provide follow-up re-checks on all rejected devices.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

C. Develop a program for octane testing of gasoline pumps.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
60%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

6. Provide interpretation of Weights & Measures' laws, rules, and policies.

A. Provide information to public concerning weights and measures issues.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

B. Assist industry with technical interpretation of laws, rules and NCWM policies within 12 hours.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
18 hrs	12 hrs	12 hrs	12 hrs
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
12 hrs	12 hrs	12 hrs	

C. Conduct training and education of staff. Participate in NCWM and WCWM Conferences at least semi-annually.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
semi-annual	semi-annual	semi-annual	semi-annual
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
semi-annual	semi-annual	semi-annual	

Agriculture, Department of Agricultural Inspections

7. Maintain certification of metrology laboratory with National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). The laboratory certification is the legal basis for Idaho's weights and measures program.

A. Maintain Idaho Metrology Lab certification by planning for future federal requirements.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

B. Continue training and participation in the Western Region Assurance Program.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
18 hrs	12 hrs	12 hrs	12 hrs
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
12 hrs	12 hrs	12 hrs	

C. Seek to make improvements to meet NAVLAB requirements for certification. This certification will minimize costs for future requirements on maintaining a laboratory.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
semi-annual	semi-annual	semi-annual	semi-annual
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
semi-annual	semi-annual	semi-annual	

8. License weighmasters.

A. License all those required to be licensed by statute.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

B. Issue license within 24 hours of receipt of application.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
24 hrs	24 hrs	24 hrs	24 hrs
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
24 hrs	24 hrs	24 hrs	

Agriculture, Department of Agricultural Inspections

C. Provide licensing materials to first time applicants within 24 hours of contact.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
24 hrs	24 hrs	24 hrs	24 hrs
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
24 hrs	24 hrs	24 hrs	

9. Provide inspection service for hops in Idaho.

A. Target : 24 hour turn over of results to producers.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

B. Reduce analyst time with digital scales.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
5 minutes	5 minutes	4 minutes	3 minutes
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
3 minutes	3 minutes	2-1/2 minutes	

C. Explore computer program to enhance efficiency.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
3 hrs/lot	2.8 hrs/lot	2.7 hrs/lot	2.6 hrs/lot
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
2.5 hrs/lot	2.3 hrs/lot	2.1hrs/lot	

10. Provide original licensing and annual renewal for dealers.

A. 100% target for licensing dealers in Idaho.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

B. Improve contact response from potential licensees

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
85%	95%	95%	98%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
98%	98%	99%	

C. Maintain documentation process for licensees going out of business.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

D. Explore and develop an indemnity fund for dealers in farm produce if acceptable to industry and producers.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
Explore	Explore	Develop	Presentation
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
Results	Implementation (if feasible)	Implementation (if feasible)	

11. Inspect potatoes at the retail outlets in Idaho.

A. Establish data base for retail outlets

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	85%	85%	90%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
95%	100%	100%	

B. Conduct performance based inspections

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	85%	85%	90%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
95%	100%	100%	

Agriculture, Department of
Agricultural Inspections

C. Establish follow-up procedures for repeat violations

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

D. Complete training for all examiners/inspectors.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
75%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

12. Charter all livestock markets in Idaho.**A. Maintain a 100% level of charters in Idaho.**

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

B. Provide rapid response to complaints from producers utilizing the markets.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

C. Complete renewals of charters in an efficient and timely manner.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
98%	99%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

D. Provide training to Warehouse Control personnel to assume increased responsibility under this act.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
75%	80%	85%	90%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
95%	100%	100%	

13. Provide organic certification for Idaho growers.

A. Provide on-site inspections to applicants.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

B. Reduce time on issuing Organic Certificates to no more than 24 hours turnaround upon receipt of inspection report.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
36 hrs	24 hrs	24 hrs	24 hrs
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
24 hrs	24 hrs	24 hrs	

C. Residue test 12% of the total population of organic growers product each year.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
10%	10%	10%	12%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
12%	12%	12%	

14. Provide inspection services to applicants requesting such service.

A. Maintain a 100% level of providing inspection service to all who request such service.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

B. Maintain a financially sound organization for the benefit of applicants.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
100%	105%	110%	110%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
115%	120%	125%	

Agriculture, Department of Agricultural Inspections

- C. Develop alternative types of inspections acceptable to USDA and the applicants.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
1	5	2	2
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
2	10	12	

- D. Develop electronic means of assisting in the grading process.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
1	1	1	2
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
2	2	2	

- E. Ensure accuracy of 100% in writing of inspection certificates.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
98%	100%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

15. Provide a well trained, competent staff.

- A. Provide a minimum of 24 hours training per season to all inspection staff.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
60%	80%	100%	100%
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100%	100%	100%	

- B. License and train additional staff for the purpose of assisting in the writing of phyto sanitary certificates.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
4	11	12	8
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
8	8	10	

C. Develop a career growth program targeting 5% of our full time FF&V staff.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
	10	10	10
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
10	10	12	

Agriculture, Department of

Agricultural Inspections

Program Results and Effect:

Bonded warehouse provides producers of Idaho protection from financial disaster in the event of a warehouse failure through the Commodity Indemnity Account Program (CIAP), an indemnity fund established to provide rapid payment to the producers in the event of a warehouse failure. The examination process has evolved into an efficient program by utilizing lap top computers and has saved time and tax dollars. We have downsized our personnel through attrition and will continue to explore avenues to provide superior service to our producers and licensees. The negative effect of the program is the potential to shut down a warehouse due to financial instability, even though it may be necessary, the perception is negative.

The commodity dealer program provides protection for Idaho producers who sell commodity to truckers, individuals and companies. The licensees are required to submit financial statements and provide bonding in order to do business in Idaho. The program falls under the umbrella of the Commodity Indemnity Account Program (CIAP) and provides rapid payment to producers caught in a commodity dealer insolvency. The program shadows the bonded warehouses and is also computerized in the examination and licensing process.

The testing of commercial devices offers a level playing field to both buyers and sellers and a statewide standard of acceptance for weighing and measuring devices. The correct interpretation of weights & measures' laws is particularly beneficial to start up businesses, but is equally valuable to the scale industry and the general public. The Weights & Measures laboratory is a link to the standards traceable to the recognized international standard in Paris. Licensing of weighmasters presents a common method of issuing scale tickets. The weighmaster's signature provides a complete transaction.

The hop program provides inspection service at the local level. The rapid turn around time for certificates gives the producers timely information for their commodity. Washington and Oregon also provide service for inspection for hops but the turn around time is substantially longer and the cost is more expensive.

The Dealer in Farm Produce program provides protection for Idaho producers selling commodity to truckers, individuals, and companies. The licensees are required to submit bonds and in some cases provide financial statements. The exposure to our producers in this area is extreme. The bureau provides the producers with an avenue to solve problems with the licensee and also a contact point tips on anyone operating without a license. The retail potato inspection program provides a monitoring system to assure consumers that the potatoes they buy are as advertised at the retail outlets. The potatoes are graded by the inspector at the outlet and the labeling practice is verified. Retail managers are provided additional expertise in displaying potatoes to maintain quality and are assisted in correcting problems when feasible.

The Public Livestock Market Development Act provides a smooth transition of livestock to the market and establishes a level playing field for all of the market outlets. The results of this act stimulates and stabilizes the livestock economy by encouraging the construction development and productive operation of public livestock markets as key benefits of fully open, free, competitive factors in sales and purchases of livestock.

The Organic Program provides consumer protection through the establishment of standards that define what Organic means. For the producer these standards formulate the development of out-of-state markets for food grown by organic methods.

The Bureau of Shipping Point Inspection (FF&V) is providing inspection and grading services to over 200 applicants who market over 13 billion pounds of fruits and vegetables produced annually in the State of Idaho. This program provides nationwide inspection and grading services to shippers, processors, sellers, buyers, government procurement agencies and other financially interested parties on a "user fee basis." The service is made available upon request or when specified by a special program on contract. Idaho operates under a potato and onion marketing order which does require mandatory inspection. This program contributes greatly to the success of Idaho being recognized world wide as the producer of exceptional potatoes.

For more information contact Kelly Nielsen at 332-8514.

Agriculture, Department of Marketing and Development

Description:

The marketing section's mission is to expand domestic and international markets for Idaho food and agriculture products. Marketing also manages the Idaho-Mexico trade office and the market news office in Idaho Falls.

Major Functions and Targeted Performance Standard(s) for Each Function:

1. Promote Idaho agriculture (commodities, farmers' markets, value-added food processors).
 - A. Lead domestic and international sales missions.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
1	2	2	2
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
3	3	3	3

- B. Participate in targeted domestic and international trade shows

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
9	6	7	3
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
6	7	8	8

- C. Develop promotional events and materials

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
6	8	11	8
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
10	10	10	10

2. Educate and train Idaho companies on marketing and agricultural diversification.

- A. Disseminate market information and reports. *The method of counting changed this year.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
800	772	50,025*	51,234
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
50,000	45,000	40,000	35,000

- B. Organize and speak at educational conferences.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
11	14	10	15
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
15	15	15	15

C. Publish informational manuals and newsletters.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
3	4	4	3
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
6	6	6	6

D. Respond to customer requests for information.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
600	484	512	510
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
600	650	650	650

E. Provide technical assistance to individuals and organizations.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
225	220	175	246
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
250	250	250	250

3. Respond to trade leads and develop buyer contacts.

A. Host buyer delegations and high level officials.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
5	5	9	14
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
15	15	15	15

B. Distribute trade leads to Idaho companies.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
160	300	287	350
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
350	350	375	400

C. Compile buyer databases and directories.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
0	0	1	3
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
5	5	5	7

Agriculture, Department of Marketing and Development

4. Leverage resources to promote Idaho commodities and value-added products.

- A. Apply for MAP funds (USDA Market Assistance Program)

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
\$92,000	\$121,000	\$135,000	\$145,000
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
\$159,900	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000

- B. Apply for FSMIP funds (USDA Federal-State Market Improvement Program)

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
\$50,000	\$48,000	0	0
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000

5. Manage the Rural Rehabilitation Loan Program.

- A. Provide loans to Idaho agriculture

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
\$16,000	\$40,000	\$60,000	0
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000

6. Determine and address trade barriers for Idaho products.

- A. Identify trade barriers.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
0	0	0	25
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
50	60	75	75

- B. Address trade barriers with US and foreign officials.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
0	0	0	25
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
50	60	75	75

C. Issue certificates of free sale to meet import requirements.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
40	45	50	55
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
75	75	75	75

Program Results and Effect:

Agriculture Marketing and Development will expand domestic and international markets for Idaho food and agriculture by responding to the needs of our customers. We assist Idaho producers by providing educational and technical assistance in numerous areas including packaging, labeling, transportation, handling, processing, promotion, foreign and domestic market development, and market information. Our goal is to provide services that ultimately increase the profits for our customers.

We recognize that exports are essential for the continued growth and success of Idaho agriculture, therefore we are working to identify and address trade barriers for Idaho agricultural products. We issue certificates of free sale to assist companies in meeting import requirements in foreign markets. We have had significant impact on export growth to Mexico and South America through the Mexico trade office that we manage. This export growth has been in both agricultural and non-agricultural products and is funded and serviced by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

Marketing and Development is customer driven and will continuously adjust to meet anticipated changes in the business cycle. We recognize that technology offers additional opportunities for service to our customers. We continue to develop and maintain buyer and seller databases to assist companies to establish new business relationships. Our goal is to utilize make this and additional information readily available to our customers and those interested in doing business with Idaho agricultural producers.

For more information contact Kelly Nielsen at 332-8514.

Agriculture, Department of Soil Conservation Commission

Description:

COMMISSION OPERATIONS: Provides technical, administrative, financial, and personnel support, provides oversight and leadership to Commission members and staff enabling the organization to meet federal mandates, voluntary state program goals and local District natural resource priorities.

DISTRICT PROGRAM DELIVERY: Provides administrative, financial, and personnel guidance to District Supervisors and employees in their efforts to address local natural resources concerns.

WATER QUALITY: Through application of Idaho's Ag Pollution Abatement Plan the program reduces agricultural and other nonpoint source pollutants to water and water resources to acceptable levels mandated by Idaho Code and the Federal Clean Water Act.

SOIL SURVEY: Provides complete soils information essential for all land management activities through efforts of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RANGELAND DEVELOPMENT: Administers conservation based loans and grants to applicants which might not otherwise implement change or new ideas benefiting natural resources and the local economy.

Major Functions and Targeted Performance Standard(s) for Each Function:

1. Technical Assistance and oversight provided in cooperation with and through the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service.

A. Conservation Systems planned on cropland (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	665,365	171,901	104,600
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
91,266	na	na	na

B. Conservation Systems implemented on cropland (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	89,554	67,302	69,735
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
78,890	na	na	na

C. Conservation Systems planned on other land uses (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	409,068	41,056	69,900
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
110,254	na	na	na

**Agriculture, Department of
Soil Conservation Commission**

D. Conservation Systems implemented on other land uses (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	7,422	8,702	10,000
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
10,000	na	na	na

E. Cropland with Conservation or Reduced Tillage planned (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	165,101	85,568	34,600
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
na	na	na	na

F. Conservation Systems with buffers planned or implemented (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	17,500	17,049	14,500
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
na	na	na	na

G. Grazing/Pasture Management Systems Planned (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	320,730	72,474	156,000
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
27,199	na	na	na

H. Grazing/Pasture Management Systems completed (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	12,685	28,566	103,300
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
99,693	na	na	na

I. Riparian Areas planned for protection, restoration, enhancement, or creation (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	82,942	7,462	5,200
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
na	na	na	na

Agriculture, Department of Soil Conservation Commission

J. Riparian Acres Implemented with protection, restoration, enhancement, or creation (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	20	640	769
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
na	na	na	na

K. Nutrient Management Systems planned (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	183,195	29,312	11,400
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
na	na	na	na

L. Nutrient Management Systems implemented (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	2,320	13,139	5,900
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
na	na	na	na

M. Erosion Reduction Achieved (Tons/Year).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	5,742,100	558,183	561,300
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
na	na	na	na

N. Erosion Reduction Measures implemented (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	592,547	79,303	52,700
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
na	na	na	na

O. Watershed Systems Planned (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	92,867	601,894	3,086
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
na	na	na	na

P. Watershed Systems Implemented (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	0	38	2,170
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
na	na	na	na

Q. Waste Management Systems Planned (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	183,506	29,381	12,300
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
21,496	na	na	na

R. Waste Management Systems Implemented (acres).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	2,320	13,150	5,850
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
21,496	na	na	na

S. Wetlands - Determinations, development, enhancement, and protection.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
65	167,891	171,180	159,381
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
154,600	149,962	145,463	na

T. Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) - Private Ag land removed from tillage induced erosion through financial incentive for a contractual time period. (Acres)

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
549,500	683,000	700,000	690,000
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
775,000	845,000	925,000	950,000

U. Technical Assistant to Districts - SCC Water Quality Resource Conservationists (WQRC's) placed in a single or multiple districts to provide technical assistance.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
14	13	10	14
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
14	14	16	16

Agriculture, Department of Soil Conservation Commission

2. Administrative Support and Leadership - Providing staff and district support and direction.

- A. Commission Meetings - Conduct bi-monthly meetings to discuss issues, needs, and concerns, provide staff direction, meet mandates and program needs of Commission and Districts.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
10	8	10	10
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
10	10	10	10

- B. Publications informing districts and public of natural resource concerns, needs, and program efforts.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
23	17	4	2
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
4	4	4	4

3. Financial Administration - Providing financial planning review, implementation, and guidance to Commission and districts.

- A. Administer state funding to districts - Allocate appropriated funds as mandated.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
51	51	51	51
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
51	51	51	51

- B. Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D) measures adopted.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
110	110	110	100
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
90	90	90	90

- C. RC&D measures completed.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
84	80	80	70
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
70	65	65	65

**Agriculture, Department of
Soil Conservation Commission**

D. Total value of RC&D resource measures assistance.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
\$720,000	\$610,000	\$710,000	\$630,000
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
\$630,000	\$520,000	\$520,000	\$500,000

4. Personnel Management - Providing support and leadership to Commission members and staff.

A. Employee training opportunities provided to staff by other state agencies.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
2	3	3	5
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
4	4	4	4

B. State employee training provided to other state agencies by Commission staff.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
1	3	15	20
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
15	15	15	15

C. Computer/Communications equipment purchased.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
2	3	11	6
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
6	6	6	6

5. Soil Conservation District Capacity - Provide assistance to districts in becoming proficient in recognizing their roles, accomplishing their responsibilities, and exercising their powers.

A. Provide direct assistance to every district.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
51	51	51	51
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
51	51	51	51

Agriculture, Department of Soil Conservation Commission

B. Conduct Supervisor responsibility training (supervisors).

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
6	3	4	45
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
100	40	50	50

C. Assist in implementation of combined Five Year/Annual work plan.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
26	51	51	51
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
51	51	51	51

D. Provide assistance in conduction of district Supervisor Elections.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
51	0	51	0
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
51	0	51	0

E. Support development and implementation of district information and education programs.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
32	18	0	0
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
9	9	9	1

F. Implement Idaho "One Plan" pilot project.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
1	0	1	0
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
1	1	1	

G. Districts with Idaho "One Plan" access.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	na	0	27
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
24	0	0	27

H. Conduct district policy development workshop.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
2	1	0	0
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
6	6	6	

6. Financial Affairs and Processes - Understanding and implementing processes of financial integrity, accounting, and protection of assets.

A. Conduct district internal financial reviews.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
9	10	1	10
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
15	15	15	15

B. Administer District Liability Insurance and fidelity bonding..

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
51	51	51	51
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
51	51	51	51

7. District personnel guidance and assistance provided.

A. Conduct district employee supervision workshops for district supervisors.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
6	3	4	6
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
6	6	6	6

B. Conduct district employee training in roles and responsibilities.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
6	3	4	8
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
8	6	6	6

Agriculture, Department of Soil Conservation Commission

C. Provide assistance in development of district staffing plans and implementation.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
4	5	0	3
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
3	4	6	6

8. Improve the effectiveness of Commission staff addressing water quality issues through training, coordination, staffing plans, financial development, and strategic planning.

A. All personnel conferences.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
0	1	1	1
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
1	1	1	1

B. Individual water quality training plans developed.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
9	10	5	15
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
15	15	15	16

C. Complete annual workload analysis, staff plans and equipment supply inventories.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
1	1	1	1
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
1	1	1	1

D. Negotiate and secure financing for IASCD technical assistance. Positions (yearly)

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
1	2	6	6
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
6	6	6	6

E. Conduct and evaluate SAWQP/WQPA project reviews.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
40	0	0	38
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
26	25	30	30

9. Strengthen Commission and District capacity to achieve state and local water quality goals and other major natural resource goals through identification and prioritization of concerns, securing needed resources, providing oversight and accountability, and identifying appropriate state and federal programs.

A. Administer Lemhi model and Clearwater Focus Watersheds projects.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
2	5	5	2
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
2	2	2	2

B. P.L. 566 planning projects in progress.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
2	5	5	2
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
3	2	2	2

C. P.L. 566 implementation projects ongoing.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
1	12	13	11
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
7	7	7	7

D. Write and obtain passage of needed legislation to implement a new Water Quality Program for Agriculture.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	na	na	1
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
na	na	na	na

Agriculture, Department of Soil Conservation Commission

E. TMDL Planning for agriculture and grazing on 303(d) listed waterbodies.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	5	7	7
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
13	13	12	12

F. TMDL Implementation for agriculture and grazing on 303(d) listed waterbodies.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	na	11	38
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
36	33	28	25

G. Acres of rangeland to be treated as part of a TMDL.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	na	74,590	74,590
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
77,760	na	na	na

H. Acres of rangeland to be treated as part of a TMDL.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
na	na	43,970	43,970
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
74,551	na	na	na

I. Participant contracts written and approved. (SAWQP)

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
92	46	75	na
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
50	60	70	80

J. New acres under contract. (SAWQP)

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
26,000	16,771	48,200	na
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
10,000	12,000	14,000	16,000

K. GLCI agreements with districts with SCC oversight

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
6	2	2	2
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
2	2	2	2

L. Provide leadership in riparian demonstration projects.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
3	6	7	7
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
10	10	10	10

10. Enhance interagency relationships and coordination efforts to integrate multiple programs by discussion and cooperative training.

A. Inter-agency administration/technical information meetings.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
6	24	23	30
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
30	30	25	25

B. Interagency water quality workshops and field tours.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
5	5	7	7
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
10	10	10	10

C. Cooperative integration of water quality programs.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
11	11	12	12
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
13	15	15	17

Agriculture, Department of Soil Conservation Commission

11. Enhance water quality programs I & E support to districts through dissemination of policy, guidance and interagency program integration.

A. Commission I & E workplan developed.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
1	1	1	1
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
1	1	1	1

B. District water quality I & E workplans, training and coordination cooperatively implemented with Commission.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
15	15	22	12
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
12	12	12	8

12. Strengthen water quality monitoring and evaluation efforts.

A. Assist districts with development, implementation, and review of water quality monitoring plans.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
6	8	10	8
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
17	20	20	20

B. Water quality monitoring projects evaluated.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
6	8	20	20
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
20	20	20	20

13. Survey state and private acres.

A. Sample, document, and map soils on private and state owned lands.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
82,620	65,380	54,000	70,000
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
60,000	na	na	na

- B. Sample document, and map soils on federally managed lands.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
1,960	2,337	4,000	4,000
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000

14. Provide complete modern soil surveys for all counties in Idaho.

- A. Acres surveyed by SCC and NRCS staff.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
500,000	275,645	84,980	330,000
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
300,000	300,000	270,000	

- B. Surveys completed in Idaho.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
2	1	1	2
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
2	2	2	2

- C. Surveys published for use by Idaho citizens.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
2	7	5	5
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
5	5	5	3

15. Administer program providing long term, low interest loans for conservation improvements.

- A. Loan applications considered by Commission members.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
33	21	13	35
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
50	60	70	70

Agriculture, Department of
Soil Conservation Commission

B. Loan applications approved by Commission members.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
29	18	12	33
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
40	40	50	50

C. Approved loans serviced.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
122	122	116	155
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
190	200	225	235

16. Provide grant funding for innovative projects improving range and/or riparian areas.

A. Grant applications considered by Commission members.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
5	10	6	24
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
10	12	14	14

B. Grant applications approved by Commission members.

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
3	7	12	20
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
24	24	24	24

C. Grants/Conservation plans serviced

Actual Results			
1996	1997	1998	1999
14	14	12	25
Projected Results			
2000	2001	2002	2003
16	16	20	20

Program Results and Effect:

District and Commission efforts will ensure private landowners are able to obtain technical assistance in the voluntary development and application of conservation plans. Conservation plan implementation reduces the need for mandatory development and application of rules.

Communications and leadership to state and federal agencies diminish the possibility of redundant conservation efforts and more efficient application of programs, finances and technical assistance. Communications and leadership to districts provide local voluntary participation opportunities to local landowners and managers.

Communication efforts result in a more informed staff able to access and utilize other state and federal agency staff and programs. The effect will be more efficient use of personnel resources and program resources by all parties. Needed information will be more easily accessed.

District Supervisors fully aware of their roles and responsibilities are better able to locally direct and capitalize on conservation opportunities in a more efficient manner. The effect will be more efficient use of available funds and less need for state intervention in local natural resource concerns.

All funds which districts secure are public funds and must be accounted for to the citizens of Idaho. Implementation of district programs and use of funds requires liability and bonding protection. Commission administration of liability and bonding insurance assures each district some protection.

As districts implement programs at the local level there is the opportunity to hire and supervise staff. Supervisors need to implement effective personnel supervision. The effect is efficient use of available financial and personnel resources.

Soil Conservation Districts and Supervisors provide leadership in implementing local natural resource conservation measures especially water quality efforts. Many state and federal programs are blended together through efforts of Supervisors, assisted by Commission staff, to bring about cost effective, technically sound, socially acceptable Best Management Practices.

Interagency understanding and cooperation will result in available resources being more effectively utilized.

Voluntary conservation at the local level is the most cost effective, efficient manner of addressing natural resource concerns. Information to and education of the general public is essential to continuing conservation efforts. Monitoring and evaluation of individual practices and programs is essential to agencies ability to develop and implement activities to accomplish the needed resource condition.

Soils information is the primary basis for sound conservation planning. The ongoing effort to complete a modern soil survey of all private and state lands will provide all land managers with a better sense of soil usability and management options.

SCC programs provide innovative funding and more efficient resource and conservation management tools to landowners and users. Increased funding options and ideas exchanged between landusers and managers is beneficial to the mutual resources and local economy.

For more information contact Jerry Nicolescu at 332-8650.